No. 693-No. 27,102.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1918.

AUSTRIANS ARE FORCED BACK BY THE ITALIANS ON THE LOWER PIAVE

GERMANS AGAIN,

Sharp Action Takes Place on

2,000-Yard Front Near

Villers-Bretonneux.

TRADITIONS BRILLIANTLY

Fight Like Fiends in Recent Ac-

tions-French Down 18 Planes.

Gain Near Chateau Thierry.

LONDON, July 6.-The Aus-

tralian troops advanced their line

northeast of Villers-Bretonneux

yards, according to Field Mar-

151-2 Tons of Bombs Dropped.

British aerial bombing squadrons

continue to destroy German military

ment issued today by the British ad-

destroyed and three indecisive com

were started at Bruges. At the Vars-sennaire airdrome bursts were ob-

warehouses, while other bombs ex-ploded on the Maria Aelter airdrome, and at Zeebrugge near the lock gates and near two submarines. Four hits were registered on an enemy destroy-er off the Bassin de Chouage, and on sheds, warehouses and quays at

Other Aerial Activities.

The official report on aerial opera-

Progress Near Chateau Thierry.

Chaulnes and at Amagne-Lucquy, and violent explosions followed by fires occurred in munitions depots at Neu-ville and Roye."

U. S. Army Traditions Upheld.

Fought Like Fiends.

magnificent and folks at home may

Plans Are Behearsed.

By the Associated Press.

"During the period between July 1

"Fifteen and a half tons of bombs

tured," the statement adds.

AMERICANS UPHOLD

ADVANCING LINE

Enemy Resistance Is AUSTRALIANS HI Broken After Hard Fighting.

COUNTER ASSAULTS ALL PROVE FUTILE

Diaz's Men Reach Right Bank of New River-400 Prisoners Are Captured.

The Italians have succeeded in clearing the Austrians out of a

very considerable part of the terrain the enemy had been clinging to near the mouth of the Piave, between the new and old beds of the river.

In hard fighting the Austrian resistance was broken in the area close to the Adriatic, Gen. Diaż's troops driving the invaders completely out of the contested district and across the new bed of the river from Grisolera to the sea, a distance headquarters in France. of approximately five miles Four hundred of the enemy were taken prisoner in this fighting.

Vienna Admits Losses.

Vienna admits a loss of ground here, conceding that the Austrian advanced forces were driven back on their main body.

In the northern part of this low lying sector, northeast of Capo Sile, where the Austrians, although driven back, are still west of the new stream, rallied their forces and counter attacked in the hope of regaining some of their lost terrain. Gen. Diaz's troops stood their ground, however and repulsed the enemy thrusts with

Take 400 Prisoners.

ROME, July 6.—After shattering the Austro-Hungarian resistance in the area where the River Plave enters the Adriatic the Italians yesterday pushed forward and reached the right bank of the new Plave from Grisolera to the mouth of the river. The Italians took 400 prisoners.

Text of Statement.

The Italian statement reads:
On the lower Plave our pressure continuing firmly. In the course yesterday, having broken up most the stubborn enemy defense at ry yard, we gained more ground, ching the right bank of the new we from Grisolera to the river of the most of the read of the PARIS, July 6.—The war office announcement tonight says:
"West of Chateau Thierry we made some progress in the region of Hill 204 and took about thirty prisoners.
"Aviation: From July 1 to 6 our aviators brought down or put out of action eighteen enemy planes and set on fire seven captive balloons. In the same period our bombing machines dropped fifty-six tons of projectiles on stations, cantonments and aviation grounds in the enemy zone. A fire was started in the station at Chaulnes and at Amagne-Lucquy, and

was arrested after a lively struggle.

"Renewed violent attacks on our
positions on Porte di Salton and attempts to assault our patrols on
Monte Corone failed.

"Our aviators were very active in
bombarding enemy troop centers beyond the lower Plave. Two enemy airplanes were brought down.

23,911 Prisoners Claimed.

"The recapture of all the coastal lines between Capo Sile and the Plave, which the enemy had occupied and held since November, brilliantly crowns the victory gained by us in the first great battle of our recovery and mlarges the zone of protection for Verlee.

"Altogether, since the lith of June, 523 officers and 23,911 other ranks have been made prisoner. We also captured 63 guns, 65 trench mortars, 1,234 machine guns, 3,700 rifles, 2 airplanes, 5,000,300 rifle cartridges, many thousands of shells of all kinds and a large quantity of telephone instruments, and recovered our artilleries and material, which in the advanced zone had to be abandoned during the first phase of the struggle."

Vienna Official Statement.

VIENNA, July 6.—The battle at the Italian front continued yesterday, the

Italian front continued yesterday, the Austrian war office announced today. The Austrian advance forces were pressed back to their main body by the Italians.

The statement reads:

"At the mouth of the Plave the fighting continued yesterday. On the southern wing of our positions the enemy succeeded in pressing us back towards our main body.

"On the Venetian mountain front yesterday the fighting activity was limited to the artillery fire of both sides. declared one British staff officer. They did all of that. They were

"Early today the Italians launched renewed violent thrusts in the Solaro region and near Asiago. The attempts were repulsed."

MOHAMMED VI BECOMES **NEW SULTAN OF TURKEY**

AMSTERDAM, July 6 .- Mohammed VI was proclaimed Sultan of Turkey in the throneroom of the Top Kapu to a Constantinople dispatch received here. The burial of Mohammed V occurred later, the coffin being transported from the palace to the Mosque of Ejub by motor boat. The new sultan followed the burial party in his steam yacht.

REPULSE BULGARIANS IN RECONNOISSANCES

PARIS, July 6.—An official report take part in this memorable event were to take part in this memorable event were be gaded with their Australian lively artillery fighting on both sides in the broken welding of the took place along the sides. pars: "Eastern theater, July 5.—Quite lively artillery aghting one both sides in the neighborhood of Monastir. In the neighborhood of Monastir. In the region of Vetrenik and along the banks of the Cerna strong enemy reconnoissances were repulsed after apprinted grenade engagements."

Were seigladed with their Australian the Russian people will be willing to join them in great numbers to free their country from the German in the neighborhood of Monastir. In the region of Vetrenik and along the reaches the region of Vetrenik and along the banks of the Cerna strong enemy reconnoissances were repulsed after grinted grenade engagements.

Were seigladed with their Australian the Russian people will be willing to join them in great numbers to free their country from the German in the region of the link of brotherhood. The plans were carefully rehearsed until every American New Is Ready.

U. S. Navy Is Ready.

The American Navy stands ready to meet any demand upon it in connect the country from the German in the ink of brotherhood. The plans were carefully rehearsed until every American New Propose and establish a constitutional and the region of Vetrenik and along the hardy veterans from his majesty's the plant of the Russian people will be withing to join them in great numbers to free their country. From the German in the Russian people will be withing to join them in great numbers to free their country. From the German in the Russian people will be willing to join the their country. From the German in the country from the German in the carefully rehearsed until every American Navy is Ready.

U. S. Navy Is Ready.

The American Navy stands ready to meet any demand upon it in connect any demand upon it in connect any demand on Tenth Page.

GERMAN MENACE IN RUSSIA BRINGS U. S. TO DECISION

America's Waiting Policy Ends at Conference of President and Chiefs.

NO ANNOUNCEMENT **COMES FROM OFFICIALS**

Situation Is Likely to Be Referred to Supreme War Council.

America's waiting policy in regard to military action in Russia is under conference at the White House be tween President Wilson and Secreta ries Lansing, Baker and Daniels, Admiral Benson, chief of naval operations, and Gen. March, Army chief of

Urgent Pleas From Allies.

Urgent appeals from the allied gov ernments for American approval of and co-operation in joint measures to for several days. Until now, however last night on a front of 2,000 had changed his position, based upon mendations of his military ad shal Haig's report from British fort in Russia was not feasible.

fort in Russia was not feasible.

For military reasons strictest secrecy is observed concerning the exact nature of steps proposed by the allies. American and allied naval forces now are guarding war supplies both at Vladivostok, terminal of the Transsiberian railroad, and Kola, terminal of the railroad on the Arctic coast, which is reported threatened by German forces in the interior.

There was no announcement after the conference and probably will be none for the present, but it was said unofficially that an important decision had been reached. "A successful raid was carried out which several prisoners were cap-

Expedition Still Opposed.

Belief among the majority of American military men that no expedition on an extended scale should be undertaken in the east apparently has undersoons an observe of the control of the con served among the sheds, hangars and it

Foe a Grave Menace.

Heretofore the hope of the American government has been that Russia might be helped solely by peaceful means. It is realized, however, that all these plans will require time to execute and

extending and tightening her grasp upon the disorganized country, and actually building a grave menace to the allies in the far east.

Friday's meeting in Paris of the supreme war council is believed to have taken action which influenced the administration here, although the military censorship has prevented the publication of any statements of its character. Lord Reading, the Britain ambassador, was an early caller yesterday upon Secretary of War Baker, and soon after it became known that President Wilson had summoned the cabinet officers and naval and military chiefs to the White House.

News from Vladivostok to the effect that Gen. Dietrichs has taken command of the Czecho-Slovak soldiers who control that port and many miles of the Siberian railroad was noted with interest in diplomatic quarters as another indication of the gradual consolidation under capable leaders of the anti-bolshevik elements in eastern Siberis 'which might afford the nucelus for a patriotic Russian army to destroy German influence first in Siberia and then in European Russia in the end.

HUN ENVOY SLAIN IN MOSCOW, IS REPORT

THE DOUBTFUL DOVE.

Count von Mirbach Victim of Pistol Shots and Grenades at Hands of Two Unidentified Men, Who Escape.

PARIS, July 6 .- Gen. Count von Mirbach, German ambassador to Russia, has been assassinated at Moscow, according to a Berlin report received by the Havas Agency. Two unknown persons were involved in the crime.

PARIS, July 6, Havas Agency.-Two unknown men asked or an audience with the German ambassador this morning, then attacked him, wounding him with shots from a revolver. They followed this by throwing grenades. Von Mirbach died almost

The assassins fled and have not been arrested.

BASEL, Switzerland, July 6.-Gen. Count von Mirbach, Gernan ambassador to Russia, was assassinated today at Moscow, according to a dispatch received here.

Gen. Count von Mirbach has been active in negotiations between Germany and the bolsheviki. A dispatch July 5, from Moscow, dated Thursday, June 20, said that Count von Mirbach without delay.

Was that day successful in obtaining the release of six Finnish had told the President the resolution officials detained by Russia in exchange for Leo Kameneff, bolshevik ambassador to Austria-Hungary, who had been held as a Senate con hostage in Finland.

Cont von Mirbach formerly was German minister to Greece The bolshevik government consented to his nomination as ambassador to Russia last April. In May a dispatch from Moscow said that the demands presented by the German ambassador would virtually make Russia a German colony. On May 27 the Russian government agreed to the appointment of Count von Mirbach as an intermediary between Russia and the Transcaucasian government. On May 31 he obtained from Russia an acceptance of the German proposal for peace negotiations between the bolshe-wile and Finland. The first through a respective duties until they all become thoroughly proficient in the art."

Traffic Policemen Praised.

No criticism is directed at the work of the traffic policemen, who, Mr. Beelermined to hold hearings and considered the wire-control question and the German proposal for peace negotiations between the bolshe-wile and Finland.

Traffic Policemen Praised.

No criticism is directed at the work of the traffic policemen, who, Mr. Beelermined to hold hearings and considered the wire-control question and diplomacy seem to be inbred in them, be says.

The proposed regulation giving the

AUSTRIA IS RENT BY RUMORS AFFECTING THE ROYAL PAIR

Reports Circulated That Emperor and Empress Revealed Battle Plans to Italy and Contemplate Flight.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, July 6.—No light has yet been shed on the mysterious rumors concerning Emperor Charles and Empress Zita of Austria, which Dr. von Seydler, the premier, recently found necessary to deny when his attention was called to them by a group

the Piave to the Italians. Another report is that the emperor and empress planned to fice from Austria.

The origin of the rumors is not given, but a theory advanced is that the Austrian public is indignant at Emperor Charles' peace overtures through Prince Sixtus of Bourbon, which caused a sensation in diplomatic circles of the central empires.

According to messages from Vienne tention was called to them by a group of Austrian deputies. The premier denounced "these base and absolutely senseless tales," and declared that any one caught spreading the rumors would be punished severely.

One report circulating among certain continental papers is that the royal pair is charged with revealing the plans of the recent battle along that the details of this meeting.

matic circles of the central empires. According to messages from Vienna According to messages from Vienna the visit of the details of the Christian social party last Sunday, which was attended by Cardinal Piffl. Archbishop of Vienna and where the rumors concerning Emperor Charles and Empress Zita were regetically denied. The Austrian state censor prohibited publication of the details of this meeting.

DR. BRECKENRIDGE BAYNE ARRIVES IN SWITZERLAND

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, July 6.—Dr. Breckenridge
Bayne of Washington has arrived at
Bern from Bucharest, where, for several years he had charge of a Rumanian hospital. He declares that
Germany is taking all food supplies
from that country for home consumption. For example, he said, the
Germans have left only one cow on
every tenth farm. Future crops have
already been bought up.
The petroleum wells, which were
partly destroyed by the British, says
are the greatest confidence in the victory of the agilete.

Take Jonescu, a former cabinet minister, said that he was personally ruined, but had the greatest confidence in the victory of the agilete.

Take Jonescu, a former cabinet minister, said that he was personally ruined, but had the greatest confidence in the victory of the agilete.

Take Jonescu, a former cabinet minister, said that he was personally ruined, but had the greatest confidence in the victory of the agilete.

Take Jonescu, a former cabinet minister, said that he was personally ruined, but had the greatest confidence in the victory of the agilete.

Take Jonescu, a former cabinet minister, said that he was personally ruined, but had the greatest confidence in the victory of the agilete.

Take Jonescu, a former cabinet minister, said that he was personally ruined, but had the greatmany for Jonescu, a former cabinet minister, said that he was personally ruined, but had the greatmany for Jonescu, a former cabinet minister, said that he was personally ruined, but had the greatmany for Jonescu, a former cabinet minister, said that he was personally ruined, but had the greatmany for Jonescu, a former cabinet minister, said that he was persona The foreign secretary's remarks were greeted with laughter.

Aircraft Job for Maj. Gitchell.

Appointment of Maj. B. H. Gitchell.

The petroleum wells, which were already been bought up.

The petroleum wells, which were the will lay before the President Wilsoon and the greatness of the American effort.

M. Jonescu, after he visits Paris and London, will proceed to Washington, where he will lay before the President Wilsoon and the greatness of the American effort.

The petroleum wells, which were petroleum wells, which were he will lay before the President Wilsoon and the greatness of the American effort.

M. Jonescu, after he visits Paris and London, will proceed to Washington, where he will lay before the President Wilsoon and the greatness of the American effort.

M. Jonescu, after he visits Paris and London, will proceed to Washington, where he will lay before the President Wilsoon and the greatness of the American effort.

M. Jonescu, after he visits Paris and London, will proceed to Washington, where he will lay before the President Wilsoon and the greatness of the American effort.

M. Jonescu, after he visits Paris and London, will proceed to Washington, where he will lay before the President Wilsoon and the greatness of the American effort.

M. Jonescu, after he visits Paris and London, will proceed to Washington, where he will lay before the President Wilsoon and the greatness of the American effort.

M. Jonescu, after he visits Paris and London, will proceed to Washington, where he will lay before the President Wilsoon and the greatness of the American effort.

M. Jonescu, after he visits Paris and London, will proceed to Washington, where he will lay before the President Wilsoon and the greatness of the American effort.

M. Jonescu, after he visits Paris and London, will proceed to Washington, where he will lay before the President Wilsoon and the greatness of the American effort.

M. Jonescu

PRESIDENT'S STAND MR. BEELER AIMS ON WIRE CONTROL PREVENTS RECESS Expert's Recommendations

House Decides to Stay on the Job, Though Senate Opposes.

ACTION FOLLOWS DAY'S WRANGLE AND PARLEY

Mr. Wilson Puts It Up to Congress After Conference on

Plans for an immediate recess of Congress until August 12 were thrown into the discard last night when the House by acclaim declared its determiation to "continue on the job."

The unexpected action of the House ollowed almost immediately adoption of a concurrent resolution in the Senin the Senate stood 27 to 26 for the

Congress now is expected to remain in Washington and put through the esolution desired by the President giving him authority to take over the elegraph and telephone systems of the ountry for the period of the war, provided he deems such action necessary

Climax of Dav's Wrangle. The vote in the Senate on the recess

tween the President and congressional wish that the resolution authorizing

Kitchin announced that in his opinion the sentiment in the House had swung over and was now opposed to a recess. In the twinkling of an eye the pros-pect of a midsummer holiday for

Mr. Kitchin explained the various teps which led up to the introduction

would meet strong opposition in the Senate, that it would be before the Senate committee on interstate com-merce for weeks and that there was

The President, after telling the congressional leaders that he desired the passage of the resolution as speedly as possible, considering it imperative, left to them the matter of settling

To Meet Tomorrow.

To Meet Tomorrow.

The House adjourned until tomorrow, immediately after Mr. Kitchin had addressed them, withdrawing the recess resolution.

In the Senate a scene of considerable confusion followed upon the report brought from the House chamber informally that the House would not agree to the recess. Senators were amazed at the sudden turn in affairs. Those who had opposed the resolution laughed at the proponents of the recess. A motion by Senator Overman to adjourn until tomorrow was adopted.

The opinion was expressed by Senator Martin, democratic leader of the Senate, that all hope of a summer recess of Congress while the House ways and means committee struggles with the war revenue bill had vanished. He said that undoubtedly it would take several weeks for the Senate to put through the telegraph and telephone resolution.

Senator Lewis, the democratic whip, said the only hope of a recess lay in the failure to materialize a strike of the Western Union employes. If there was no trouble, he said, the demand for the resolution empowering the President to take over the telegraph and telephone systems might be abandoned.

"" that situation does not arise,

doned.
"." that situation does not arise, howe..." said Senator Lewis, "Congress will be in session continuously until snow files."

Senate Plans Hearings.

Senate Plans Hearings.

Arrangements were begun last night for consideration in the Senate of the telegraph and telephone resolution with extensive hearings, to begin not later than July 15.

The recess resolution was presented in the Senate last night by Senator Martin. Senator Saulsbury, the President pro tempore, ruled that the resolution, which provided for an adjournment, was not debatable under the rules of the Senate and the ballot was taken without further delay. Party lines were disregarded. The prohibition question was involved, however, for the "wets" desired to get away from Washington and the possibility of having the food production bill and its war-time prohibition amendment put through.

AT SAFER TRAFFIC

FIVE CENTS.

Include Parking and Right of Way Regulations.

IMPROVEMENTS

Construction of a movable barrier that will prevent encroachment of automobiles on street car tracks where center parking is permitted is recomnended by John A. Beeler in a report dealing generally with the local traffic situation, submitted to the Public Utilities Commission yesterday.

NOTED

This is one of the longest reports that have grown out of the traffic expert's study of conditions in Washington. It also carries the following Mr. Beeler's Recommendations.

That a separately organized unit of the police department be created to have entire control over traffic regulation.

That no parking should be permitted within fitteen feet of any

mitted within fifteen feet of any car stop sign or plow pit.

That permits restricting the use of streets or sidewalks in the congested district should be issued only with the approval of the traffic division of the police department. Builders should not be allowed to use space between the curb lines for construction purposes on streets in the congested district.

That when vehicles from different directions approach an intersection not controlled by a traffic officer the vehicle approaching from the right should have the right of way. This would abolish the present practice of giving vehicles going north and south the right of way.

Parking Suggestions.

Parking Suggestions.

Mr. Beeler's recommendation for vehicles parked along car tracks largely is based on records showing that there have been 176 collisions between automobiles and street cars on Pennsylvania avenue between 9th and 15th streets. These accidents occurred during the period from January 5, 1916, to May 1, 1918, and do not include collisions with autos rusing along or across streets, but only those with parked automobiles or machines about to park.

To make center parking safe Mr. Beeler suggests that a line of stanchions set in pockets be sunk in the pavement. This can be done in the same manner as along the surface of the surface of the stanchions set in pockets be sunk in the same manner as along the surface on Pennsylvania avene, where the

Discussing the proposal for a sepa be under one direct and authoritative head, and thus permit no division of responsibility. The members should be carefully selected from those having special aptitude along these lines, and they should be carefully drilled in their respective duties until they all become thoroughly proficient in the art."

diplomacy seem to be inbred in them," he says.

The proposed regulation giving the traffic squad the responsibility of issuing permits restricting use of streets is based on the theory that such prastice will enable the traffic men to ascertain in advance when and where important changes in the flow of traffic will occur and to provide against tie-ups by taking measures to prevent confusion and delay.

measures to prevent confusion and de-lay.

Existing regulations governing the use of building permits should be modified within the newly defined "congested dis-trict." states Mr. Beeler, to allow the builder to use during construction only the sidewalks of any street with car tracks on it, except that an allowance may be made for the erection of tem-porary sidewalks to allow pedestrians to pass the work in safety.

Right of Way Privileges.

Relative to abandoning the present right of way privilege given vehicles moving north and south, Mr. Beeler asserts that this custom originated in New York, where it is especially adapted to the necessities of the traffic situation, but that the plan of giving the right-of-way to the vehicle approaching from the right would be better adapted to conditions here.

"In Washington the important thoroughfares extend in all directions," he points out. "The right-hand rule is working admirably in many important cities. Its application here would undoubtedly simplify vehicular traffic and prevent mix-ups, accidents and confusion, not only on the streets intersecting at right angles, but at the busy circles and on the diagonal thoroughfares, such as Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts and New Hampshire avenues."

There is no discussion in the report of the merits of the proposed plan to prohibit vehicles fram parking within fifteen feet of any car stop sign or plow pit, which are held to be self-evident.

Dangerous Practice Scored.

Dangerous Practice Scored. ?". Beeler takes a fling at what he

Party lines were disregarded. The prohibition question was involved, however, for the "weis" desired to get away from Washington and the possibility of having the food production bill and its war-time prohibition amendment put through.

Vote on Besolution.

The vote on the resolution was as follows:

"Ayes"—Senators Beckham, Cummins, Dillingham, Flescher, Gerry, Gore, Gulon, Kendrick, King, Lenroot, Lewis, McKellar, Martin, Overman, Penrose, Phelas, Poindexter, Pomerene, Ransdell, Red, Saulsbury, Shafroth, Simmons, Smith of Arixona, (Continued on Thirteenth Page.) gerous practice of many motorists

By the Associated Press. WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 5.—All the traditions of the United States Army for valor were brilliantly sustained yesterday in the successful attack made against the Germans south of the River Somme when for the first time American infantrymen took their stand beside their British cousins and fought shoulder to shoulder with them against the common foe. It was a baptism of fire for the Yankee soldiers on this front, staged on Independence day, and they came through with flying colors—fitting comrades for the famous Australian warriors whom they were assisting. House. While the conference was in progress junior naval officers brought maps, including one of the Transsiberian railroad, giving a key to the nature of the conference. For an hour and a half the conference proceeded, and when it was junior naval officers brought maps, including one of the Transsiberian railroad, giving a key to the nature of the conference. For an hour and a half the conference proceeded, and when it was ended the officials proceeded at once to their homes or to their respective departments. It was made evident that the results would be made known officially only through the execution of the plans agreed apon. Up to War Council. It is regarded as probable that further decisions must be made by the supreme war council at Paris, for it is believed that the conclusions reached here touch rather the principles involved and leave to the technical officers of the supreme war council the working of the supreme war council the working of the control of the supreme war council at Paris, for it is its believed that the conclusions reached here touch rather the principles involved and leave to the technical officers of the supreme war council the working of details and the many?" "Gentlemen, with the opining and more conscientious way. In the opinion of her statesmen the dominant purchase the opinion of her statesmen the dominant purchase of the far east, and the peace of the far "The Americans fought like flends,"

They did all of that. They were magnificent and folks at home may be proud of the part their boys took in this unique Fourth of July celebration in the shell-torn valley of the winding Somme. They were fighting over ground which had already been stained with the blood of thousands of brave soldiers, but no better troops ever charged across the rolling fields than the pioneers from the American Army. Along with this it is possible to make the cheerful statement that their casualities were very small, according to the latest reports. Virtually the entire body of Americans came through unscathed. This was probably due, to the weak resistance which the Germans offered to the Anglo-American enslaught.

One does not need to detract from the work of the gallant Australians by telling of the provess of the Americans. The soldiers from the Antipodes far cutnumbered those from the United States and did a corresponding amount of the sangulmary labor. It goes without saying that the big-framed men from Australia, who fear neither man nor devil, fought with the customary fercement which has made them a terror to the enemy. Yesterday's oprations were specifically planned as a Fourth of July celebration which should bring the Americans into the British battle line for the first time. of the supreme war council the working out of details and the issue of necessary orders. It was a necessary preliminary to the adoption of any line of joint action that the war council should first be able to convince the American government that conditions in Russia and Siberia have reached the point where a policy of

fors.

News from Vladivostok to the effect

News from Vladivostok to the effett

New

ISHII BLAMES HUn FOR 'YELLOW PERIL' Japanese Ambassador Says

Kaiser Tried to Create Clash With America.

NIPPON FAITHFUL ALLY

BOSTON, July 6.-Viscount Ishli on given by Mayor Andrew J peror was responsible for the "yellow peril" in the United States and for an Japan. Two years ago at Tokie, he said, he told the American ambassador he thought outside influences were at

tween Japan and America, but that he nitely the name of the person he sus-pected as the instigator. The ambassador reiterated that Japan would fight with the allies until inter-

Cites Discussion at Tokio.

Ambassador Ishii said:
"I remember well about two years of I talked at the foreign office in Tokio with your ambassador. I asked his excellency if he did not think, as I certainly did, that some outside infuence had much to do with the insured the misunderstandings con-America. America being then neutral, I, of course, could not mention Germany by name. The Zimmerman incident, which occurred a few months after that conversation, completely justified my views. Nor had I spoken without proof.

justified my views. Nor had I spoken without proof.

"We had positive proof that the German kaiser, besides being the inventor of the so-called 'yellow peril,' had been busying himself to estrange Japan from America.

"Now, gentlemen, I beg you to glance at the text of the Angle-Japanese alliance treaty. The stipulations, so far as they go, contain no direct bearing on any event taking place in Europe. Japan, had she so elected, might have kept herself aloof without an ostensible breach of faith with England.

"With her meager natural resources "With her meager natural resources and the poor state of her finances and foreign trade, what necessity was there for Japan to embark on a perilous war against a formidable foe?

Peace of Far East.

"Japan, however, took the matter in

many?

"Gentlemen, with the government and people of Japan such a thing is simply unthinkable. Japan is proud to be your ally in this war. She will not relax her utmost effort until the

cause which we have in common-is, international justice, internati SAYS INDIA CAMPAIGN IS NOT GERMAN PLAN

a campaign into India. For eign Secretary von Kuehlmann told questioner in the reichstag. rection of India," he said, "I regret to

AMSTERDAM, July 6 .- The Germa

as are the prospects which he thinks might be opened up for our food sup-ply, an Indian campaign forms no part of our official policy."

The foreign secretary's remarks were greeted with laughter.